FORM PTO-1390 REV. 2/01 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371

ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER: 05725.0857

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37CFR1.5): 09/763058

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
PCT/FR00/01652	June 14, 2000	June 18, 1999

TITLE OF INVENTION: SOLID COMPOSITION WITH CONTINUOUS AQUEOUS PHASE COMPRISING A HYDROPHILIC GELLING AGENT AND A PARTICULAR FILLER AND USES THEREOF

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US: Isabelle BARA and Patricia LEMANN

Applicant(s) herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3. ☐ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below.
4. ☐ The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).
5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(2)).
   a. ☐ is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
   b. ☒ has been communicated by the International Bureau.
   c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed with the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
6. ☒ An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(2)).
   a. ☒ is attached hereto.
   b. ☐ has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154 (d)(4).
7. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)).
   a. ☐ are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
   b. ☐ have been communicated by the International Bureau.
   c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
   d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
8. ☐ An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)).
9. ☐ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(4)).
10. ☐ An English language translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

Items 11 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:

11. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13. ☐ A FIRST preliminary amendment.
14. ☐ A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
15. ☐ A Substitute specification.
16. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
17. ☐ A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821-1.825.
18. ☐ A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154 (d)(4).
19. ☐ A second copy of the English language translation of the international application 35 U.S.C. 154 (d)(4).
20. ☒ Other items or information:
   a. ☒ Copy of cover page of International Publication No. WO00/78280 A1.
   b. ☐ Copy of Notification of Missing Requirements.
   c. ☐

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 CFR 1.5)	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER
09/763058	PCT/FR00/01652	05725.0857

21. ☒ The following fees are submitted:	CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)):	
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO **$1000.00**	
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO **$860.00**	
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO **$710.00**	
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) **$690.00**	
International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33 (1)-(4) **$100.00**	

			ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =		$860.00
Surcharge of **$130.00** for furnishing the oath or declaration later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)).					$
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED		NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	
Total Claims	32	- 20 =	12	x $18.00	$216.00
Independent Claims	1	-3 =		x $80.00	$
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)				+$270.00	$270.00
			TOTAL OF THE ABOVE CALCULATIONS =		$1346.00
☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by ½.					$
			SUBTOTAL =		$1346.00
Processing fee of **$130.00** for furnishing the English translation later than ☐ 20 ☐ 30 months from the earliest priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).					$
			TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =		$1346.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21 (h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). **$40.00** per property.				+	$
			TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =		$1346.00
				Amount to be refunded:	$
				charged:	$

a. ☒ A check in the amount of $ 1346.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.

b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. _____ in the amount of $ _____ to cover the above fees.
A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-0916. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

d. ☐ Fees are to be charged to a credit card. **WARNING**: Information on this form may become public. **Credit card information should not be included on this form.** Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137 (a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P
1300 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-3315

DATED: February 16, 2001

SIGNATURE
Ernest F. Chapman, Reg No. 25,961
NAME/REGISTRATION NO.

PATENT
Customer No. 22,852
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0857-00

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re National Stage of International Application No.: PCT/FR00/01652 of:	
Isabelle BARA et al.	Group Art Unit: Unassigned
Application No.: 09/763,058	Examiner: Unassigned
PCT Filed: June 14, 2000	
Filed: February 16, 2001	
For: SOLID COMPOSITION WITH CONTINUOUS AQUEOUS PHASE COMPRISING A HYDROPHILIC GELLING AGENT AND A PARTICULAR FILLER AND USES THEREOF	

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

BOX PATENT
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to the examination of the above-identified application, please amend this application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-29 without prejudice or disclaimer and replace them with new claims 30-85 as follows:

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-- 30. A solid composition comprising an aqueous continuous phase comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one pulverulent phase comprising at least one lamellar filler, wherein said composition has a hardness, defined by a maximum force before breaking, ranging from 5 to 130 grams, at ambient temperature, after penetration with a stainless steel spindle 2 mm in diameter into the matrix of the composition to a depth of 1 mm at a speed of 1 mm/s and removal of said spindle from the matrix of the gel at a speed of 2 mm/s.

31. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one hydrophilic gelling agent is chosen from polysaccharides, protein derivatives, synthetic polyester gels, semi-synthetic polyester gels, polyacrylates, polymethacrylates, and derivatives thereof.

32. A composition according to Claim 31, wherein said synthetic and semi-synthetic polyester gels are chosen from sulphonic polyester gels.

33. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one hydrophilic gelling agent comprises at least one polysaccharide chosen from:

- algal extracts;
- microorganism exudates;
- fruit extracts;
- gelling agents of animal origin; and

- polysaccharides comprising a side chain and 6 neutral sugars.

34. A composition according to Claim 33, wherein said algal extracts are chosen from agar-agar, carrageenans, and alginates.

35. A composition according to Claim 34, wherein said alginates are chosen from sodium alginates and calcium alginates.

36. A composition according to Claim 33, wherein said microorganism exudates are chosen from xanthan gum, xanthan gum derivatives, and gellan gum.

37. A composition according to Claim 33, wherein said fruit extracts are chosen from pectins.

38. A composition according to Claim 33, wherein said gelling agents of animal origin are chosen from protein derivatives.

39. A composition according to Claim 38, wherein said protein derivatives are chosen from bovine gelatin, fish gelatin, and caseinates.

40. A composition according to Claim 33, wherein said at least one hydrophilic gelling agent is chosen from gellan.

41. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one hydrophilic gelling agent is present in an amount ranging up to 20% by weight, relative to the total weight of the gel.

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42. A composition according to Claim 41, wherein said at least one hydrophilic gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.2% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the gel.

43. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one lamellar filler has a mean particle size of at least 5 microns.

44. A composition according to claim 43, wherein said at least one lamellar filler has a mean particle size ranging from 10 to 300 microns.

45. A composition according to claim 44, wherein said at least one lamellar filler has a mean particle size ranging from 10 to 40 microns.

46. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one lamellar filler is chosen from talc, kaolin, boron nitride, mica, mica coated with silica beads, natural mother-of-pearl, mica coated with titanium oxide, mica coated with iron oxide, mica coated with natural pigment, mica coated with bismuth oxychloride, coloured titanium mica, lamellar silica, lamellar titanium oxide, iron oxide, zinc oxide, bismuth oxychloride, lauroyllysine, and molybdenum sulphide.

47. A composition according to Claim 46, wherein said at least one lamellar filler is chosen from boron nitride, mica, mica coated with silica beads, natural mother-of-pearl, mica coated with titanium oxide, mica coated with iron oxide, mica coated with natural pigment, mica coated with bismuth oxychloride, and colored titanium mica.

48. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one lamellar filler is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

49. A composition according to Claim 48, wherein said at least one lamellar filler is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 20%, by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

50. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said pulverulent phase further comprises a filler chosen from silica, Nylon powder, polyethylene powder, Teflon, starch, tetrafluoroethylene polymer powders, polymethyl methacrylate powders, polyurethane powders, polystyrene powders, polyester powders, synthetic hollow microspheres, undeformable silicone resin microbeads, zinc oxide, titanium oxide, zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, precipitated calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium hydrocarbonate, hydroxyapatite, hollow silica microspheres, glass microcapsules, ceramic microcapsules, metal soaps derived from carboxylic organic acids comprising from 8 to 22 carbon atoms, $SiO_2/TiO_2/SiO_2$ compounds, $TiO_2/CeO_2/SiO_2$ compounds, TiO_2/ZnO/talc compounds, polyethylene terephthalate/polymethacrylate polymers in the form of flakes, and mixtures thereof.

51. A composition according to Claim 50, wherein said metal soaps derived from carboxylic organic acids comprising from 12 to 18 carbon atoms.

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52. A composition according to Claim 51, wherein said metal soaps are chosen from zinc stearate, magnesium stearate, lithium stearate, zinc laurate, and magnesium myristate.

53. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said pulverent phase further comprises at least one pigment chosen from titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, nanotitanias, ferric blue, carbon black, calcium salts of acidic dyes, barium salts of acidic dyes, aluminium salts of acidic dyes, zirconium salts of acidic dyes, pigments coated with silicone compounds, pigments coated with polymers, and pigments coated with fluoro compounds.

54. A composition according to Claim 53, wherein said acidic dyes are chosen from halo-acid dyes, azo dyes, and anthraquinone dyes.

55. A composition according to Claim 53, wherein said pigments coated with silicone compounds are chosen from pigments coated with at least one polydimethylsiloxane.

56. A composition according to Claim 53, wherein said pigments coated with polymers are chosen from pigments coated with at least one polyethylene.

57. A composition according to Claim 53, wherein said at least one pigment is present in an amount ranging up to 40% by weight, relative to the total weight of the gel.

58. A composition according to Claim 57, wherein said at least one pigment is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 30% by weight, relative to the total weight of the gel.

59. A composition according to Claim 58, wherein said at least one pigment is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 20% by weight, relative to the total weight of the gel.

60. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising at least one salt.

61. A composition according to Claim 60, wherein said at least one salt is chosen from calcium nitrate, magnesium nitrate, strontium nitrate, calcium borate, magnesium borate, calcium chloride, sodium chloride, magnesium chloride, strontium chloride, neodymium chloride, manganese chloride, magnesium sulphate, calcium sulphate, calcium acetate, and magnesium acetate.

62. A composition according Claim 61, wherein said at least one salt is chosen from magnesium chloride and sodium chloride.

63. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising a physiologically acceptable medium.

64. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising a cosmetically acceptable medium.

65. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising at least one water-soluble dye.

66. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising at least one solvent.

67. A composition according to Claim 66, wherein said at least one solvent is chosen from ethanol, isopropanol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and glycol ethers.

68. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising a fatty phase comprising at least one oil.

69. A composition according to Claim 68, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from liquid paraffin, liquid petroleum jelly, perhydrosqualene, apricot oil, wheatgerm oil, sweet almond oil, beauty-leaf oil, sesame oil, macadamia oil, grape pip oil, rapeseed oil, coconut oil, groundnut oil, palm oil, castor oil, avocado oil, jojoba oil, olive oil, cereal germ oil, fatty acid esters of polyols, alcohols, acetylglycerides, alkyl octanoates, polyalkyl octanoates, decanoates, ricinoleates, fatty acid triglycerides, glycerides, fluoro oils, perfluoro oils, synthetic oils, and silicone oils.

70. A composition according to Claim 69, wherein said fatty acid esters of polyols are chosen from liquid triglycerides.

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71. A composition according to Claim 69, wherein said synthetic oils are chosen from fatty esters.

72. A composition according to Claim 69, wherein said silicone oils are chosen from volatile silicone oils, polymethylsiloxanes, polymethylphenylsiloxanes, polysiloxanes modified with fatty acids, polysiloxanes modified with fatty alcohols, polysiloxanes modified with polyoxyalkylenes, fluorosilicones, and perfluoro oils.

73. A composition according to Claim 68, wherein said fatty phase is present in an amount ranging up to 70% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

74. A composition according to Claim 73, wherein said fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

75. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising a surfactant system with an hydrophilic/lipophilic balance (HLB) of at least 7.

76. A composition according to Claim 75, wherein said surfactant system comprises at least one surfactant chosen from cetearylglucoside, sucrose stearate, PEG-40 stearate, sorbitan tristearate, sorbitan stearate, polysorbate 60, sorbitan stearate/sucrose cocoate mixture, glyceryl stearate/PEG-100 stearate mixture, PEG-400, glyceryl stearate, and PEG-6/PEG-32/glycol stearate mixture.

77. Composition according to Claim 75, wherein said surfactant system is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

78. A composition according to Claim 77, wherein said surfactant system is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 7% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

79. A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said composition comprises water in an amount ranging up to 99.95% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

80. A composition according to Claim 79, wherein said composition comprises water in an amount ranging from 30% to 99.5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the gel.

81. A composition according to Claim 30, further comprising at least one additional compound chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, lipophilic cosmetic agents, hydrophilic cosmetic agents, lipophilic pharmaceutical active agents, hydrophilic pharmaceutical active agents, moisturizers, vitamins, essential fatty acids, sphingolipids, self-tanning compounds, sunscreens, and fragrances.

82. A makeup product for the skin and/or keratinous fibers, comprising a solid composition comprising an aqueous continuous phase comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one pulverulent phase comprising at least one lamellar filler, wherein said composition has a hardness, defined by a maximum force before breaking, ranging from 5 to 130 grams, at ambient temperature, after penetration with a stainless steel spindle 2 mm in diameter into the matrix of the composition to a depth of 1 mm at a speed of 1 mm/s and removal of said spindle from the matrix of the gel at a speed of 2 mm/s.

83. A makeup product for the body, a foundation, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a lipstick, a lip contour pencil, a mascara, an eye contour pencil, a stick for dyeing locks of hair, or a stick for making up locks of hair comprising a solid composition comprising an aqueous continuous phase comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one pulverulent phase comprising at least one lamellar filler, wherein said composition has a hardness, defined by a maximum force before breaking, ranging from 5 to 130 grams, at ambient temperature, after penetration with a stainless steel spindle 2 mm in diameter into the matrix of the composition to a depth of 1 mm at a speed of 1 mm/s and removal of said spindle from the matrix of the gel at a speed of 2 mm/s.

84. A method of making up the skin and/or keratinous fibers, comprising applying to the skin and/or keratinous fibers, at least one solid composition comprising an aqueous continuous phase comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one pulverulent phase comprising at least one lamellar filler, wherein said composition has a hardness, defined by a maximum force before breaking, ranging from 5 to 130 grams, at ambient temperature, after penetration with a stainless steel spindle 2 mm in diameter into the matrix of the composition to a depth of 1 mm at a speed of 1 mm/s and removal of said spindle from the matrix of the gel at a speed of 2 mm/s.

85. A method of making up the skin and/or keratinous fibers, comprising applying to the skin and/or keratinous fibers, a makeup product for the skin and/or keratinous fibers, comprising a solid composition comprising an aqueous continuous phase comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one pulverulent phase comprising at least one lamellar filler, wherein said composition has a hardness, defined by a maximum force before breaking, ranging from 5 to 130 grams, at ambient temperature, after penetration with a stainless steel spindle 2 mm in diameter into the matrix of the composition to a depth of 1 mm at a speed of 1 mm/s and removal of said spindle from the matrix of the gel at a speed of 2 mm/s. --

REMARKS

Claims 30-85 are now pending. Originally filed claims 1-29 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer and replaced by new claims 30-85. New claims 30-85 have been added to more particularly point out and distinctly claim that which Applicants consider to be their invention. New claims 30-85 are not intended to be, nor believed to be, any more narrow than original claims 1-29. Claims 30-85 are fully supported by the original application disclosure and claims of the international application as originally filed. Accordingly, no new matter has been added.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would be helpful in advancing the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is respectfully urged to contract Applicants' undersigned representative at (202) 408-4162.

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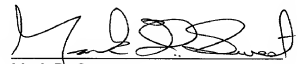
Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our deposit account 06-0916.

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

By: 
Mark D. Sweet
Reg. No. 41,469

Dated: March 8, 2001

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SOLID COMPOSITION WITH AN AQUEOUS CONTINUOUS PHASE, COMPRISING A HYDROPHILIC GELLING AGENT AND A PARTICULAR FILLER, AND USES THEREOF

The present invention relates to a solid composition with an aqueous continuous phase, as well as to its use in cosmetics, especially for making up the skin and/or mucous membranes and/or keratin fibres.

Products which are in solid form are known in the cosmetics industry. Products of this type which may be mentioned, for example, in the make-up field include tubes or "sticks" of lipstick, of foundation or of eyeshadow; in the field of skincare or lipcare include lip repair pencils and depigmenting, make-up-removing or moisturizing tubes or "sticks"; in the field of hygiene include deodorant sticks and foam sticks or bars for shaving or washing the skin.

In point of fact, it is particularly advantageous to have available products in stick form since such products are very practical to use, easy to transport and there is no risk of the product running.

Moreover, make-up products are generally formulated on the basis, on the one hand, of a fatty phase for reasons of comfort and softness, and, on the other hand, of a pulverulent phase which gives the desired colour. This pulverulent phase may comprise pigments and/or fillers and/or nacres. The fatty phase

generally comprises waxes and/or pasty compounds which give the sticks structure.

However, sticks formulated with a wax base have certain drawbacks: they have a greasy nature which users do not find appealing and they lack freshness when applied. In addition, it is difficult to introduce hydrophilic active agents therein.

It is therefore increasingly being sought to make make-up sticks comprising an aqueous phase in the highest concentration possible. However, sticks comprising a large aqueous phase are occasionally subject to problems of stability and lack of cohesion. In particular, these gels, which are made from a combination of a hydrophilic gelling agent and water, have the drawback of being fragile and of breaking easily during use.

One means for improving the gel strength is to increase the concentration of hydrophilic gelling agent, but the gels then become difficult to disintegrate, i.e. the amount of material lifted during uptake of the product is insufficient.

Moreover, aqueous sticks that do not contain a fatty phase give rise to sensations of drying out and of tautness of the skin when applied, and these sensations are considered undesirable by users.

Thus, the need remains for a solid composition which may be used by direct application to

the skin or using a sponge, which disintegrates well, is comfortable and gives a fresh sensation when applied without an effect of tautness or drying out.

The present invention thus relates to a solid composition with an aqueous continuous phase comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one pulverulent phase comprising at least one lamellar filler.

The compositions according to the invention are particularly comfortable: they apply easily and give a sensation of freshness and softness. They do not cause any sensation of tautness or drying out of the skin after application. They have excellent cosmetic properties.

The compositions of the invention have excellent application and disintegration qualities. In particular, by virtue of the combination according to the invention, the level of disintegration obtained, for an equivalent hardness, is superior to that of the known sticks. The product is easy to take up, and this can be done directly onto the body or with the fingers or a sponge, by taking a sufficient amount of product, and it is easy subsequently to apply to the skin homogeneously, without needing to be moistened beforehand. The make-up effect obtained is uniform and homogeneous.

These compositions moreover have excellent cohesion. They are stable over time and heat-stable. Thus, after they have been stored for two months at ambient temperature or at 45°C, they show no phenomenon of syneresis (exudation) or of phase separation: their appearance and hardness remain unchanged.

The compositions according to the invention do not exude, even at low contents of gelling agent, and they do not require mandatory intervention of a particular preparation technique.

A subject of the present invention is also a make-up product for the skin or keratin fibres, comprising a composition as defined above.

A subject of the present invention is also a process for making up the skin and/or mucous membranes and/or keratin fibres, which consists in applying to the latter a solid composition and/or a solid make-up product as defined above.

For the purposes of the present invention, the expression "solid composition" means a composition with a hardness, defined by a maximum force before breaking, ranging from 5 to 130 grams, at ambient temperature (20-25°C), after penetration with a stainless steel spindle 2 mm in diameter into the matrix of the composition to a depth of 1 mm at a speed of 1 mm/s and removal of the said spindle from the matrix of the composition at a speed of 2 mm/s; the

maximum force before breaking being measured using a texture analyser such as a "TAXT2" machine sold by the company Rheo.

The composition according to the invention comprises a hydrophilic gelling agent. The term "gelling agent" means a compound which, in the presence of a solvent, creates more or less strong intermacromolecular bonds thus inducing a three-dimensional network which sets the said solvent.

This hydrophilic gelling agent may be chosen from polysaccharides, protein derivatives, synthetic or semi-synthetic gels of polyester type, in particular of sulphonic polyester type, and polyacrylates or polymethacrylates, and derivatives thereof.

Among the polysaccharides which may be mentioned are:

- algal extracts such as agar-agar, carrageenans (iota, kappa or lambda carrageenan) and alginates, in particular sodium or calcium alginate;
- microorganism exudates such as xanthan gum and its derivatives, for instance the product sold under the trade name "Rheosan" by the company Rhodia Chimie, and gellan;
- fruit extracts such as pectins;
- gelling agents of animal origin, such as protein derivatives, in particular bovine or fish gelatin, and caseinates;

- polysaccharides containing a side chain and 6 neutral sugars, as disclosed in document FR-A-2 759 377;
- and mixtures thereof.

The hydrophilic gelling agent is preferably chosen from polysaccharides, and even more preferably the hydrophilic gelling agent is gellan.

As products that are particularly suitable for the invention, mention may be made of the gellan gum sold under the trade name "Kelcogel F" by the company Nutrasweet-Kelco or the iota carrageenan sold under the trade names "Seaspen PF 357" or "Viscarin SD 389" by the company FMC.

The hydrophilic gelling agent is present in the composition according to the invention at a concentration ranging up to 20% by weight and preferably from 0.2% to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition. This concentration makes it possible to obtain a hardness and consistency that are suitable for ideal disintegration.

The composition according to the invention also comprises a pulverulent phase which may comprise at least one lamellar filler.

The lamellar filler used according to the invention may be in the form of particles with a mean size of greater than or equal to 5 microns, preferably ranging from 10 microns to 300 microns and in particular ranging from 10 μm to 40 μm.

The lamellar filler maybe of mineral origin and may be chosen, for example, from phyllosilicates.

Lamellar fillers which may be used in particular are:

- talc, which is a hydrated magnesium silicate, and in particular those sold under the names "Talc Luzenac 00" by the company Luzenac, "Talc P3" by the company Nippon Talc;
- kaolin, which is a hydrated aluminium silicate in the form of particles of anisotropic form which are generally less than 30 µm in size; kaolins which may be used include the product sold under the name "Kaolin Supreme 1" from English China Clays,
- boron nitride, and in particular the products sold under the names "Ceram Blanche 1" and "Ceram Blanche" by the company SPCI;
- mica, or aluminosilicate, which may be chosen from muscovite, phlogopite, tiotite, sericite, lepidolite, paragonite, margarite, roscoelite, artificial or synthetic mica with a fluorine atom replacing the hydroxyl group of natural mica, as well as fired or calcined products of these micas. The micas are generally in the form of flakes from 2 to 200 µm and preferably 5-70 µm in size and from 0.1 to 5 µm and preferably 0.2-3 µm in thickness. Micas which may be used, for example, are those sold under the names "Mica SFG70" by the company Aspanger and "Mica Concord 1000"

by the company Sciama; the product sold under the trade name "Cashmir K 2" by Catalysis and Chemicals, which is a mica with a mean particle size of greater than 15 microns coated with silica beads with a mean particle size of 0.3 microns, may also be used;

- natural mother-of-pearl, mica coated with titanium oxide, with iron oxide, with natural pigment or with bismuth oxychloride, as well as coloured titanium mica. Mention may be made in particular of titanium micas such as the nacres "Timica Golden Bronze 240/A" from Engelhard or "Colorona Red Gold" from Merck,
- lamellar silica such as, in particular, the products sold under the names "SG Flake 3 M" by the company Maprecos or "Chemicelen" by the company Sumitomo;
- lamellar titanium oxide, iron oxide or zinc oxide;
- bismuth oxychloride;
- lauroyllysine;
- molybdenum sulphide;
- and mixtures thereof.

Preferably, fillers which have a satin or gloss glint are chosen, which makes it possible to avoid the dull and rather matt appearance which develops on drying.

Preferably, the lamellar filler is chosen from boron nitride, mica, mica coated with silica beads, natural mother-of-pearl, mica coated with titanium oxide, with iron oxide, with natural pigment

or with bismuth oxychloride, and coloured titanium mica.

The lamellar filler may be present in the composition according to the invention in a content ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight and more preferably from 0.5% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

The pulverulent phase may comprise, besides the lamellar fillers mentioned above, other fillers, which may be mineral or synthetic, and also pigments.

Other fillers which may be mentioned include silica, Nylon powder, polyethylene powder, Teflon, starch, tetrafluoroethylene polymer powders, polymethyl methacrylate powders, polyurethane powders, polystyrene powders, polyester powders, synthetic hollow microspheres, undeformable silicone resin microbeads, zinc oxide, titanium oxide, zirconium oxide, cerium oxide, precipitated calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium hydrocarbonate, hydroxyapatite, hollow silica microspheres, glass or ceramic microcapsules, metal soaps derived from carboxylic organic acids containing from 8 to 22 carbon atoms and preferably from 12 to 18 carbon atoms, for instance zinc, magnesium or lithium stearate, zinc laurate or magnesium myristate, $SiO_2/TiO_2/SiO_2$, $TiO_2/CeO_2/SiO_2$ or TiO_2/ZnO/talc compounds, and polyethylene

terephthalate/polymethacrylate polymers in the form of flakes.

The fillers other than the lamellar fillers may be present in the composition in a proportion of 0.1-60% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, preferably in a proportion of from 0.1 to 40% and more preferably 1-20%.

The term "pigment" should be understood as meaning white or coloured, mineral or organic particles that are insoluble in the medium, and that are intended to colour and/or opacify the composition.

The pigments may be present in a proportion of 0-40% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, preferably in a proportion of from 0.1% to 30% and more preferably in a proportion of 1-20%. They may be white or coloured, mineral and/or organic, and of typical or nanometric size. The term "nanometric size" means pigments whose mean particle size ranges from 5 nm to 100 nm.

Among the mineral pigments and nanopigments which may be mentioned are titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide or cerium dioxide, as well as zinc oxide, iron oxide or chromium oxide, nanotitanias and ferric blue. Among the organic pigments which may be mentioned are carbon black and the lakes commonly used to give the lips and the skin a make-up effect, which are calcium,

barium, aluminium or zirconium salts, and acidic dyes such as halo-acid dyes, azo dyes or anthraquinone dyes.

The pigments may be coated in particular with silicone compounds such as PDMSs and/or with polymers, in particular polyethylenes, or alternatively with fluoro compounds. Mention may thus be made of the SA pigments from Maprecos or the PI pigments from Myoshi.

The compositions according to the invention may also comprise a floral water such as cornflower water and/or a mineral water such as eau de Vittel, eau de Lucas or eau de La Roche Posay and/or a thermal spring water.

The compositions according to the invention may also comprise water-soluble dyes chosen from the dyes commonly used in the field under consideration, such as the disodium salt of ponceau, the disodium salt of alizarin green, quinoline yellow, the trisodium salt of amaranth, the disodium salt of tartrazine, the monosodium salt of rhodamine, the disodium salt of fuchsin and xanthophyll.

Preferably, the compositions according to the invention comprise up to 99.95% by weight and preferably from 30% to 99.5% by weight of water, relative to the total weight of the composition.

The compositions according to the invention may also comprise solvents other than water, such as, for example, primary alcohols such as ethanol and

isopropanol, glycols such as propylene glycol, butylene glycol, dipropylene glycol and diethylene glycol, and glycol ethers such as the mono-, di- or tripropylene glycol C_1-C_4 alkyl ether and mono-, di- or triethylene glycol, and mixtures thereof.

The compositions according to the invention may also comprise a fatty phase which may comprise at least one oil. For the purposes of the present invention, the term "oil" means a fatty substance which is liquid at ambient temperature (25°C).

Among the oils which may be used, mention may be made of oils of animal, plant or mineral origin, such as liquid paraffin, liquid petroleum jelly, perhydrosqualene, apricot oil, wheatgerm oil, sweet almond oil, beauty-leaf oil, sesame oil, macadamia oil, grape pip oil, rapeseed oil, coconut oil, groundnut oil, palm oil, castor oil, avocado oil, jojoba oil, olive oil or cereal germ oil; fatty acid esters of polyols, in particular liquid triglycerides; alcohols; acetylglycerides; alkyl or polyalkyl octanoates, decanoates or ricinoleates; fatty acid triglycerides; glycerides, fluoro oils and perfluoro oils; synthetic oils such as fatty esters; silicone oils such as volatile silicone oils, polymethylsiloxanes, polymethylphenylsiloxanes, polysiloxanes modified with fatty acids, with fatty alcohols or with

polyoxyalkylenes, fluorosilicones and perfluoro oils, and mixtures thereof.

The fatty phase may be present in proportions ranging, for example, up to 70% and preferably from 5% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

The compositions according to the invention may also be in the form of oil-in-water (O/W) emulsions. In this case, they may comprise an O/W surfactant system with an HLB (hydrophilic/lipophilic balance) of greater than or equal to 7, which are usually used in cosmetics. O/W surfactant systems which may be mentioned in particular (CTFA) are: cetearylglucoside, sucrose stearate, PEG-40 stearate, sorbitan tristearate, sorbitan stearate, polysorbate 60, sorbitan stearate/sucrose cocoate mixture, glyceryl stearate/PEG-100 stearate mixture, PEG-400, glyceryl stearate, and PEG-6/PEG-32/glycol stearate mixture, and mixtures thereof.

Mention may be made in particular of the mixture of glyceryl stearate/PEG-100 stearate sold under the trade name "Arlacel 165 FL" by the company Unichema, the sorbitan monostearate oxyethylenated with 20 EO (ethylene oxide) sold under the trade name "Polysorbate 60" by the company Unichema, the polyethylene glycol monostearate 8 EO sold under the trade name "Estol 3646" by the company Unichema, and

the sucrose mono-dipalmitostearate sold under the trade name "Tegosoft PSE 141 G" by the company Goldschmidt.

The surfactant system is preferably present in the compositions according to the invention in a content ranging from 0.1% to 15% and preferably from 0.5% to 7% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

It is possible to modify the rigidity of the compositions according to the invention by adding thereto one or more salts which will increase this rigidity. These salts may be chosen from mono-, di- and trivalent metal salts, and more particularly alkali metal and alkaline-earth metal salts, and in particular sodium, calcium or magnesium salts. The ions constituting these salts may be chosen, for example, from carbonates, bicarbonates, sulphates, glycerophosphates, borates, chlorides, nitrates, acetates, hydroxides and persulphates, and also the salts of α-hydroxy acids (citrates, tartrates, lactates or malates) or of fruit acids, or alternatively amino acid salts (aspartate, arginate, glycocholate or fumarate). The amount of salt may range from 0.01% to 2% and preferably from 0.1% to 1% relative to the total weight of the emulsion.

The salt is preferably chosen from calcium, magnesium or strontium nitrate, calcium or magnesium borate, calcium, sodium, magnesium, strontium,

neodymium or manganese chloride, magnesium or calcium sulphate and calcium or magnesium acetate, and mixtures thereof. More preferably, the salt is chosen from magnesium chloride and sodium chloride.

The compositions of the invention also contain a cosmetically or physiologically acceptable medium, i.e. a medium which is compatible with all keratin materials such as the skin, the nails, the hair, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the mucous membranes and the semi-mucous membranes, and any other area of body or facial skin.

The composition may also comprise any additional compound usually used in cosmetics. These additional compounds may be chosen from antioxidants, fragrances, essential oils, preserving agents, lipophilic or hydrophilic cosmetic or pharmaceutical active agents, moisturizers, vitamins, essential fatty acids, sphingolipids, self-tanning compounds such as DHA, and sunscreens, and mixtures thereof.

Needless to say, a person skilled in the art will take care to select this or these optional additional compound(s), and/or the amount thereof, such that the advantageous properties of the composition according to the invention are not, or not substantially, adversely affected by the addition envisaged.

The compositions according to the invention may be prepared according to the conventional methods for preparing cosmetic compositions, in particular O/W gels and emulsions, these methods being well known to those skilled in the art.

The compositions according to the invention may constitute make-up products or care products for the skin, in particular body or facial skin and/or the scalp, or for keratin fibres, in particular the hair, the nails, the eyelashes and/or the eyebrows, or alternatively for the mucous membranes, in particular the lips. They may thus constitute make-up products for the body, foundations, eyeshadows, face powders, concealers, lipsticks, lip contour pencils, mascaras, eye contour pencils and sticks for dyeing or making up locks of hair.

The invention is illustrated in greater detail in the examples which follow.

In the examples which follow, the amounts are given as percentages by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

EXAMPLE 1:

The Applicant prepared the following body tattoo stick:

- Gellan gum sold under the trade name "Kelcogel F" from Nutrasweet-Kelco 0.5%
- Starch: amylopectin/amylose crosslinked with

epichlorohydrin, sold under the trade name "non-mucilaginous insoluble rice starch" by Rémy 4%

- Bronze-coloured nacres:
  "Timica Golden Bronze 240/A" from Engelhard 3%
  "Colorona Red Gold" from Merck 2%
- $MgCl_2$ 0.1%
- Preserving agents 0.75%
- Water qs 100%

Preparation: a gel of gellan in water is formed by heating at 80°C for 15 min. Next, the starch is incorporated at 70°C for 20 min, followed by the salt. After waiting for 10 min, the nacres are then added. After 5 min, the mixture is cast while hot.

This stick has a hardness, measured as described above, of 24 g ± 2.5 g.

It disintegrates very easily and makes it possible to produce precise "tags" on the body.

EXAMPLE 2:

The Applicant prepared the following foundation:

- Gellan gum sold under the trade name "Kelcogel F" from Nutrasweet-Kelco 0.5%
- Water qs 100%
- Preserving agent qs
- NaCl 0.1%
- Mica (15 microns) coated with silica beads (0.3 microns) (97/3) sold under the trade name

"Cashmir K II" from Catalysis and Chemicals 3%

- Starch: amylopectin/amylose crosslinked with epichlorohydrin, sold under the trade name "non-mucilaginous insoluble rice starch" by Rémy 4%

- Iron oxide pigments 7%

- Glycerol 7%

This stick was prepared in the same manner as in Example 1.

It has a hardness, measured as described above, of 28.5 ± 2.5 g.

This stick disintegrates well and has a luminous effect.

EXAMPLE 3:

The Applicant prepared the same stick as in Example 2, but replacing the "Cashmir K 2" with 4% boron nitride: the stick obtained has a soft and silky effect and disintegrates well.

CLAIMS

1. Solid composition with an aqueous continuous phase comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one pulverulent phase comprising at least one lamellar filler, the said composition having a hardness, defined by a maximum force before breaking, ranging from 5 to 130 grams, at ambient temperature, after penetration with a stainless steel spindle 2 mm in diameter into the matrix of the composition to a depth of 1 mm at a speed of 1 mm/s and removal of the said spindle from the matrix of the composition at a speed of 2 mm/s.

2. Composition according to Claim 1, characterized in that the hydrophilic gelling agent is chosen from polysaccharides, protein derivatives, synthetic or semi-synthetic gels of polyester type, in particular of sulphonic polyester type, and polyacrylates or polymethacrylates, and derivatives thereof.

3. Composition according to Claim 2, characterized in that the hydrophilic gelling agent is a polysaccharide chosen from:

- algal extracts such as agar-agar, carrageenans and alginates, in particular sodium or calcium alginate;
- microorganism exudates such as xanthan gum and its derivatives, or gellan gum;
- fruit extracts such as pectins;

- gelling agents of animal origin, such as protein derivatives, in particular bovine or fish gelatin, and caseinates;

- polysaccharides containing a side chain and 6 neutral sugars;

- and mixtures thereof.

4. Composition according to Claim 3, characterized in that the hydrophilic gelling agent is gellan.

5. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the hydrophilic gelling agent is present at a concentration ranging up to 20% and preferably from 0.2 to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

6. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the lamellar filler has a mean particle size of greater than or equal to 5 microns and preferably ranging from 10 microns to 300 microns.

7. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the mean particle size ranges from 10 µm to 40 µm.

8. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the lamellar filler is chosen from talc, kaolin, boron nitride, mica, mica coated with silica beads, natural mother-of-pearl, mica coated with titanium oxide, with iron

oxide, with natural pigment or with bismuth oxychloride, coloured titanium mica, lamellar silica, lamellar titanium oxide, iron oxide or zinc oxide, bismuth oxychloride, lauroyllysine and molybdenum sulphide, and mixtures thereof.

9. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the lamellar filler is chosen from boron nitride, mica, mica coated with silica beads, natural mother-of-pearl, mica coated with titanium oxide, with iron oxide, with natural pigment or with bismuth oxychloride, and coloured titanium mica.

10. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the lamellar filler is present in the composition according to the invention in a content ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight and more preferably from 0.5% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

11. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the pulverulent phase also comprises a filler chosen from silica, Nylon powder, polyethylene powder, Teflon, starch, tetrafluoroethylene polymer powders, polymethyl methacrylate powders, polyurethane powders, polystyrene powders, polyester powders, synthetic hollow microspheres, undeformable silicone resin microbeads, zinc oxide, titanium oxide, zirconium oxide, cerium

oxide, precipitated calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, magnesium hydrocarbonate, hydroxyapatite, hollow silica microspheres, glass or ceramic microcapsules, metal soaps derived from carboxylic organic acids containing from 8 to 22 carbon atoms and preferably from 12 to 18 carbon atoms, for instance zinc, magnesium or lithium stearate, zinc laurate or magnesium myristate, $SiO_2/TiO_2/SiO_2$, $TiO_2/CeO_2/SiO_2$ or TiO_2/ZnO/talc compounds, and polyethylene terephthalate/polymethacrylate polymers in the form of flakes.

12. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the pulverulent phase also comprises a pigment chosen from titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide or cerium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide or chromium oxide, nanotitanias, ferric blue, carbon black, calcium, barium, aluminium or zirconium salts, acidic dyes such as halo-acid dyes, azo dyes or anthraquinone dyes, and pigments coated with silicone compounds such as polydimethylsiloxanes and/or with polymers, in particular polyethylenes, or alternatively with fluoro compounds, and/or mixtures thereof.

13. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises a salt.

14. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the salt is chosen from

calcium, magnesium or strontium nitrate, calcium or magnesium borate, calcium, sodium, magnesium, strontium, neodymium or manganese chloride, magnesium or calcium sulphate and calcium or magnesium acetate, and mixtures thereof.

15. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the salt is chosen from magnesium chloride and sodium chloride.

16. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises a cosmetically or physiologically acceptable medium.

17. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises a water-soluble dye.

18. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises a solvent chosen from ethanol, isopropanol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, diethylene glycol and glycol ethers, and mixtures thereof.

19. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises a fatty phase comprising at least one oil.

20. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the oil is chosen from liquid paraffin, liquid petroleum jelly,

perhydrosqualene, apricot oil, wheatgerm oil, sweet almond oil, beauty-leaf oil, sesame oil, macadamia oil, grape pip oil, rapeseed oil, coconut oil, groundnut oil, palm oil, castor oil, avocado oil, jojoba oil, olive oil or cereal germ oil; fatty acid esters of polyols, in particular liquid triglycerides; alcohols; acetylglycerides; alkyl or polyalkyl octanoates, decanoates or ricinoleates; fatty acid triglycerides; glycerides, fluoro oils and perfluoro oils; synthetic oils such as fatty esters; silicone oils such as volatile silicone oils, polymethylsiloxanes, polymethylphenylsiloxanes, polysiloxanes modified with fatty acids, with fatty alcohols or with polyoxyalkylenes, fluorosilicones and perfluoro oils, and mixtures thereof.

21. Composition according to either of Claims 19 and 20, characterized in that the fatty phase is present in proportions ranging up to 70% and preferably from 5% to 50% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

22. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises a surfactant system with an HLB of greater than or equal to 7.

23. Composition according to the preceding claim, characterized in that the surfactant system is chosen from cetearylglucoside, sucrose stearate, PEG-40

stearate, sorbitan tristearate, sorbitan stearate, polysorbate 60, sorbitan stearate/sucrose cocoate mixture, glyceryl stearate/PEG-100 stearate mixture, PEG-400, glyceryl stearate, and PEG-6/PEG-32/glycol stearate mixture, and mixtures thereof.

24. Composition according to either of Claims 22 and 23, characterized in that the surfactant system is present in a content ranging from 0.1% to 15% and preferably from 0.5% to 7% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

25. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises up to 99.95% by weight and preferably from 30% to 99.5% by weight of water, relative to the total weight of the composition.

26. Composition according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it also comprises an additional compound chosen from antioxidants, fragrances, essential oils, preserving agents, lipophilic or hydrophilic cosmetic or pharmaceutical active agents, moisturizers, vitamins, essential fatty acids, sphingolipids, self-tanning compounds and sunscreens, and mixtures thereof.

27. Product for making up the skin or keratin fibres, characterized in that it comprises a composition as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 26.

28. Product according to Claim 27, characterized in that it constitutes a make-up product for the body, a foundation, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a lipstick, a lip contour pencil, a mascara, an eye contour pencil or a stick for dyeing or making up locks of hair.

29. Process for making up the skin and/or keratin fibres, which consists in applying to the skin and/or the keratin fibres a composition as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 26 and/or a product as defined in either of Claims 27 and 28.

ABSTRACT

SOLID COMPOSITION WITH AN AQUEOUS CONTINUOUS PHASE, COMPRISING A HYDROPHILIC GELLING AGENT AND A PARTICULAR FILLER, AND USES THEREOF

The present invention relates to a solid composition with an aqueous continuous phase, comprising i) at least one hydrophilic gelling agent and ii) at least one lamellar filler.

This composition may be used in the form of a stick or waterpact and may constitute a make-up product for the skin and/or mucous membranes and/or keratin fibres. It has a hardness which allows both good disintegration of the product and good cohesion of the stick. This composition may be applied directly to the skin or using a sponge and it provides a sensation of great freshness when applied and gives a homogeneous deposit.

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Declaration and Power of Attorney for Patent Application

Déclaration et Pouvoir pour Demand de Brevet

French Language Declaration

En tant que l'inventeur nommé ci-après, je déclare par le présent acte que:

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

Mon domicile, mon adresse postale et ma nationalité sont ceux figurant ci-dessous à côté de mon nom.

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

Je crois être le premier inventeur original et unique (si un seul nom est mentionné ci-dessous), ou l'un des premiers co-inventeurs originaux (si plusieurs noms sont mentionnés ci-dessous) de l'objet revendiqué, pour lequel une demande de brevet a été déposée concernant l'invention intitulée

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled

SOLID COMPOSITION WITH CONTINUOUS AQUEOUS PHASE COMPRISING A HYDROPHILIC GELLING AGENT AND A PARTICULAR FILLER AND USES THEREOF

et dont la description est fournie ci-joint à moins que la case suivante n'ait été cochée:

the specification of which is attached hereto unless the following box is checked:

☒ a été déposée le ____ sous le numéro de demande des Etats-Unis ou le numéro de demande international PCT _____ et modifiée _____ (les cas échéant).

☒ was filed on June 14, 2000 as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number PCT/FR00/01652 and was amended on _____ (if applicable).

Je déclare par le présent acte avoir passé en revue et compris le contenu de la description ci-dessus, revendications comprises, telles que modifées par toute modification dont il aura été fait référence ci-dessus.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above

Je reconnais devoir divulguer toute information pertinente à la brevetabilité, comme défini dans le Titre 37, § 1.56 du Code fédéral des réglementations.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56.

French Language Declaration

Je revendique par le présent acte avoir la priorité étrangère, en vertu du Titre 35, § 119(a)-(d) ou § 365(b) du Code des Etats-Unis, sur toute demande étrangère de brevet ou certificat d'inventeur ou, en vertu du Titre 35, § 365(a) du même Code, sur toute demande internationale PCT désignant au moins un pays autre que les Etats-Unis et figurant ci-dessous et, en cochant la case, j'ai aussi indiqué ci-dessous toute demande étrangère de brevet, tout certificat d'inventeur ou toute demande internationale PCT ayant une date de dépôt précédant celle de la demande à propos de laquelle une priorité est revendiquée.

I hereby claim foreign priority under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or § 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or § 365(a) of any PCT international Application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below, and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior foreign application(s)
Demande(s) de brevet antérieure(s)

Priority Not Claimed
Droit de priorité non revendiqué

(Number) (Numéro)	(Country) (Pays)	(Day/Month/Year Filed) (Jour/Mois/Anné de dépot)	
99/07878	France	June 18, 1999	☐
			☐

Je revendique par le présent acte tout bénéfice, en vertu du Titre 35, § 119(e) du Code des Etats-Unis, de toute demande de brevet provisoire effectuée aux Etats-Unis et figurant ci-dessous.

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

(Application No.) (N° de demande)	(Filing Date) (Date de dépot)

Je revendique par le présent acte tout bénéfice, en vertu du Titre 35, § 120 du Code des Etats-Unis, de toute demande de brevet effectuée aux Etats-Unis, ou en vertu du Titre 35, § 365(c) du même Code, de toute demande internationale PCT désignant les Etats-Unis et figurant ci-dessous et, dans la mesure où l'objet de chacune des revendications de cette demande de brevet n'est pas divulgué dans la demande antérieure américaine ou internationale PCT, en vertu des dispositions du premier paragraphe du Titre 35, § 112 du Code des Etats-Unis, je reconnais devoir divulguer toute information pertinente à la brevetabilité, comme défini dans le Titre 37, § 1.56 du Code fédéral des réglementations, dont laquelle est devenue disponible entre la date de dépôt de la demande antérieure, et la date de dépôt de la demande nationale ou internationale PCT de la présente demande:

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s), or § 365(c) of any PCT International Application designating the United States, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT International Application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose any or all information which is material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT International filing date of this application.

(Application No.) (N° de demande)	(Filing Date) (Date de dépot)	(Status) (patented, pending, abandoned) (Status) (breveté, en cours d'examen, abandonné)

Je déclare par le présent acte que toute déclaration ci-incluse est, à ma connaissance, véridique et que toute déclaration formulée à partir de renseignements ou de suppositions est tenue pour véridique; et de plus, que toutes ces déclarations ont été formulées en sachant que toute fausse déclaration volontaire ou son équivalent est passible d'une amende ou d'une incarcération, ou des deux, en vertu de la Section 1001 du Titre 18 du Code des Etats-Unis, et que de telles déclarations volontairement fausses risquent de compromettre la validité de la demande de brevet ou du brevet délivré à partir de celle-ci.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

French Language Declaration

POUVOIRS: En tant que l'inventeur cité, je désigne par la présente l'(les) avocat(s) et/ou agent(s) suivant(s) pour qu'ils poursuive(nt) la procédure de cette demande de brevet et traite(nt) toute affaire s'y rapportant avec L'Office des brevets et des marques: *(mentionner le nom et le numéro d'enregistrement)*.

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this patent application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith: (*list name and registration number*):

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